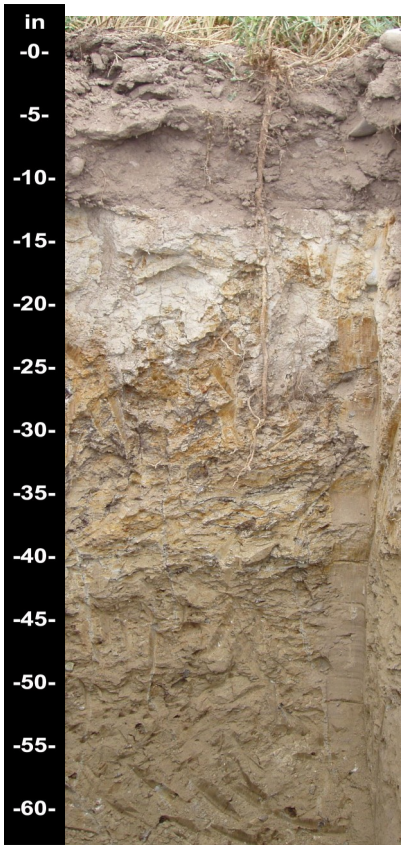
COUPEVILLE SERIES

Coupeville soils are in the flat area in the foreground.



A

2E

2Btg

2Cd

Location of Coupeville soils

COUPEVILLE SERIES

Land Resource Region A

Parent material: Glacial deposits

Extent: Small extent

Climate: Average annual precipitation is about 30 inches, and average annual soil temperature is 50 to 52 degrees F. e climate is characterized by warm, dry summers and cool, moist winters

Depth: 60 inches or more

Drainage: Poorly drained

Average frost-free period: 200 to 240 days

Elevation: 0 (sea level) to 300 feet

Soil order: Mollisols - grassland soils that have a dark-colored surfaces and high natural fertility

Family classification: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Argiaquic Argialbolls

Coupeville soils are in drainageways and valleys on glacial drift plains in San Juan and Island Counties, Washington. They likely also are in other areas around the Puget Sound in Washington.

Uses: Crop production, forage production, livestock grazing, and wildlife habitat.

Cultivated areas are used to produce wheat, oats, barley, and alfalfa, and vegetables for seed and produce. The natural vegetation is Sitka spruce, red alder, lodgepole pine, salmonberry, blackberry, elderberry, swordfern, and sedges.

Management considerations: Coupeville soils have a high water table at or near the surface in fall, winter, and spring; water ponds on the surface for long durations from December through March and for brief durations in October, November, and April. The seasonally high water table should be considered when managing these soils.

The official soil series description is online at:
https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD_Docs/C/COUPEVILLE.html